E. Subsidy Expense for Direct Loans by Program and Component (Credit Reform Loans)

(Dollars in Thousands)

Total credit subsidy expense consists of the credit subsidy expense of direct loans disbursed during the year plus the reestimate of the credit subsidy cost. The following tables show total direct loan subsidy expense by program and component for direct loans disbursed in FY 2004 and FY 2003 and for reestimates of loans disbursed in prior years.

Direct Loan	Subsidy Expense for New Direct Loans Disbursed in FY 2004				Reestimates FY 2004	Total Direct	
Program	Interest	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total Subsidy Expense	Technical Reestimate	Loan Subsidy Expense FY 2004
(1)Business	\$ 2,233	\$ 55	\$	\$	\$ 2,288	\$ 27,935	\$ 30,223
(2)Disaster	19,457	39,169	(283)	(504)	57,839	55,474	113,313
Total	\$21,690	\$ 39,224	\$ (283)	\$ (504)	\$ 60,127	\$83,409	\$ 143,536

Direct	Subsidy Expense for New Direct Loans Disbursed in				Restated	Total	
Loan		FY 2003				Reestimates	Direct
Program						FY 2003	Loan
	Interest	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total	Technical	Subsidy
					Subsidy	Reestimate	Expense
					Expense		FY 2003
(1)Business	\$ 2,281	\$ 74	\$	\$	\$ 2,355	\$ 1,393	\$ 3,748
(2)Disaster	47,955	60,693	(6,711)	5,640	107,577	363,283	470,860
Total	\$50,236	\$60,767	\$(6,711)	\$ 5,640	\$ 109,932	\$ 364,676	\$ 474,608



F. Subsidy Rates for Direct Loans by Program and Component for the Current Year's Cohorts

The Disaster loan program comprised the lion's share of SBA's direct loans approved and disbursed in FY 2004. The cost of the Disaster direct loan program is affected by the original terms of the loan, such as below-market interest rates, grace periods and average loan size, as well as deviations from the original terms caused by estimated prepayments, defaults, delinquencies, charge-offs, and recoveries. The Disaster loan default rate is 8.56% of dollars disbursed and recoveries are expected to be 39.0% of the default dollars.

FY	20	M	1
rr	21	w	4

	Interest				
Loan Program	Differential	Defaults	<u>Fees</u>	Other	<u>Total</u>
(1) Business	9.34%	0.21%	$0.\overline{00\%}$	$\overline{0.00\%}$	9.55%
(2) Disaster	3.29%	8.56%	0.00%	(0.13%)	11.72%

G. Schedule for Reconciling Subsidy Cost Allowance Balances

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following reconciles the subsidy cost allowance for direct loans and loan guarantees.

	(Post-1991 Direct Business)		(Post-1991 D	Direct Disaster)
		Restated		Restated
	FY 2004	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2003
Beginning Balance of the				
Subsidy Cost Allowance	\$14,504	\$12,493	\$630,907	\$446,318
Add: Current Year Subsidy				
Expense by Component				
Interest Rate Differential Co	,	2,281	19,457	47,955
Default Costs	55	74	39,169	60,693
(Net of Recoveries)				
Fees and Other Collections			(283)	(6,711)
Other Subsidy Costs			(504)	5,640
Total of the Above Subsidy				
Expense Components	2,288	2,355	57,839	107,577
A 1:				
Adjustments:	(100)	(221)	(52.441)	(1.42.105)
Loans Written Off	(106)	(331)	(53,441)	(143,195)
Subsidy Allowance	(1.662)	(2, ((2))	(77.500)	(152 100)
Amortization	(1,663)	(3,662)	(77,500)	(152,180)
Other Adjustments:		1 101		5 927
Deferred Interest Adjustment		1,181		5,837
Restatement Subsidy		1 075		2 267
Prior Period Adjustment		1,075		3,267
Balance of the Subsidy Cost	atos 15 022	12 111	557 905	267 624
Allowance Before Reestima Add or Subtract Subsidy	ates 13,023	13,111	557,805	267,624
Reestimates by Component:				
(a) Interest Rate Reestimate				
(b) Technical/default				
Reestimate	27,935	1,393	55,474	363,283
Total of the Above Reestimate	21,933	1,393	33,474	303,263
Components	27,935	1,393	55,474	363,283
Ending Balance of the Subsidy		1,393		303,283
Cost Allowance	\$42,958	\$14,504	\$613,279	\$630,907
Cost Allowance	<u>Ψτ2,730</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>



(Post – 1991 Guarantee Business) Restated

	FY 2004	FY 2003
Beginning Balance of the Subsidy		
Cost Allowance	\$1,791,958	\$526,444
Adjustment Related to the		
Purchase of Guaranteed Loans	1,054,774	1,265,514
Ending Balance of the Subsidy		
Cost Allowance Before		
Reestimates	<u>\$2,846,732</u>	\$1,791,958

H. Defaulted Guaranteed Loans from Pre-1992 Guarantees

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Liquidating Loan Guarantee Receivables net consist of the following:

FY 2004

Liquidating Loan			
Guarantee Programs:	Business	Pollution	Total
Defaulted Guaranteed			
Loans Receivable Gross	\$199,753	\$48,232	\$247,985
Interest Receivable	(2,366)	459	(1,907)
Allowance for Loan Losses	(61,268)	(32,598)	(93,866)
Foreclosed Property	<u>825</u>		825
Defaulted Guaranteed			
Loans Receivable, Net	<u>\$136,944</u>	<u>\$16,093</u>	<u>\$153,037</u>

I. Defaulted Guaranteed Loans from Post-1991 Guarantees

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Credit Reform Loan Guarantee Receivables net consist of the following:

FY 2004

Credit Reform Loan Guarantee Program	Business
Defaulted Guaranteed	
Loans Receivable, Gross	\$2,925,127
Advances	554,977
Interest Receivable	11,996
Foreclosed Property	6,294
Allowance for Subsidy Cost	
(Present Value)	(2,846,732)
Net Present Value of Assets	
Related to Defaulted	
Guaranteed Loans	
Receivable	<u>\$651,662</u>



J. Credit Program Receivables and Related Foreclosed Property

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following is a Summary of Notes 6B, 6C, 6H and 6I for the current FY:

	FY 2004
Direct Loans Obligated Prior to FY 1992	\$73,038
Direct Loans Obligated After FY 1991	2,535,507
Defaulted Guaranteed Loans from Pre-1992 Guarantees	153,037
Defaulted Guaranteed Loans from Post 1991 Guarantees	651,662
Credit Program Receivables and Related Foreclosed Property	\$3,413,244

The FY 2004 foreclosed property referred to in Parts B, C, H, and I is comprised of \$13 million of real estate on 48 loans and \$418 thousand of other property on 10 loans. The average number of days the foreclosed property was held by the SBA was 723 days. For FY 2003 there was \$19.9 million of real estate outstanding on 65 loans and \$1.2 million of other property outstanding on 18 loans.

K. Guaranteed Loans

(Dollars in Thousands)

The SBA maintains records of the amount of guaranteed loans outstanding as of the reporting date. The amount of SBA's 7(a) guaranteed loans outstanding, however, is obtained from reports submitted by participating lenders as of the end of the prior month (August 2004). The amount of 7(a) guarantees reported is \$49.6 billion of the total guarantees of \$67.5 billion at September 30, 2004. Guaranteed loans outstanding and the share guaranteed by SBA follow:

Guaranteed Loans Outstanding

		F Y 2004	
Loan Programs	Business	Pollution	Total
Outstanding Principal, Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Face Value Amount of Outstanding Principal	\$67,493,467	5,803	\$67,499,270
Guaranteed by SBA	\$56,441,604	5,803	\$56,447,407

	Restated FY 2003				
Loan Programs	Business	Pollution	Total		
Outstanding Drive incl. Commented					
Outstanding Principal, Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Face Value	\$63,641,745	9.874	\$63,651,619		
Amount of Outstanding Principal	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,	+ · · · , · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Guaranteed by SBA	\$53,376,310	9,874	\$53,386,184		

Guaranteed loans disbursed and the share guaranteed by SBA follows:

New Guarantee Loans Disbursed

	FY 2004 Business	FY 2003 Business
Outstanding Disbursed Principal, Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Face Value Amount of Outstanding Disbursed Principal	\$15,267,177	\$13,182,813
Guaranteed by SBA	\$12,128,578	\$10,493,400



L. Liability for Loan Guarantees:

(Dollars in Thousands)

The liability for post-1991 loan guarantees represents the present value of future estimated cash outflows from SBA, net of inflows, such as fees.

The liability for pre-1992 loan guarantees represents the estimated loss for loans that are projected to default.

Business.	Loan	Programs
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	FY 2004	Restated FY 2003
Liabilities for Loan Guarantees for Pre-1992 Guarantees	\$6,324	\$5,465
Liabilities for Loan Guarantees for Post-1991 Guarantees (Present Value)	\$2,517,728	\$2,536,065
Total Liabilities for Loan Guarantees	<u>\$2,524,052</u>	\$2,541,530

M. Subsidy Expense for Post-1991 Loan Guarantees by Program and Component

(Dollars in Thousands)

Total credit subsidy expense consists of the credit subsidy expense of guaranteed loans disbursed during the year plus the reestimate of the credit subsidy cost of guaranteed loans committed and disbursed in prior years. The following tables show total loan guarantee subsidy expense by program and component for guarantee loans disbursed in FY 2004 and FY 2003 and for reestimates of guaranteed loans committed in prior years.

Loan	Subsidy Expense for New Loan			Reestimates	Total Loan	
Guarantee	Guarantees Disbursed in FY 2004			FY 2004	Guarantee	
Program	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total	Technical	Subsidy
				Subsidy	Reestimate	Expense
				Expense		FY 2004
Business	\$420,817	\$(309,146)	\$(5,077)	\$106,594	\$744,547	\$ 851,141

Loan	Subsidy Expense for New Loan			Restated	Total Loan	
Guarantee	Guarantees Disbursed in FY 2003			Reestimates	Guarantee	
Program					FY 2003	Subsidy
	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total	Technical	Expense
				Subsidy	Reestimate	FY 2003
				Expense		
Business	\$398,266	\$(275,806)	\$(8,644)	\$113,816	\$2,551,215	\$ 2,665,031



N. Subsidy Rates for Loan Guarantees by Program and Component Budget Subsidy Rates for Loan Guarantee for the Current Year's Cohorts

The following table shows the credit subsidy rates by component and by program for loan guarantees committed in the FY 2004 cohort.

The subsidy rate for the several 7(a) programs is principally affected by estimated fees, defaults or purchases, and recoveries. The annual fee was raised and other program changes were made on April 5, 2004, which lowered the subsidy rate for the program for the remainder of the year.

In 2001 legislation was enacted allowing the fee on the SBIC Participating Securities program and the SBIC Debentures program to adjust every year in order to reach a subsidy rate of zero. Once established, these fees remain the same for the life of each cohort. In the SBIC Participating Securities program, SBA pays the interest to the holders of securities during the term of the security.

Per OMB requirements, subsidy rates are established during the budget formulation period which is about one year prior to budget execution. Subsequent information that may impact the estimates, such as changes in forecast defaults and recoveries, is incorporated through the reestimate process. Since the establishment of the FY 2004 subsidy rates at the end of FY 2002, SBA has substantially revised its expectations for defaults, recoveries, and other cash flows for the SBIC Participating Securities program. Therefore, the reestimated subsidy rate for the FY 2004 cohort is substantially higher than the execution rate shown below. Each year SBA will continue to update its subsidy cost estimates by incorporating actual program performance and the latest available forecast information.

FY 2004

Loan Guarantee <u>Program</u>	Interest Supplements	Defaults	<u>Fees</u>	Other	<u>Total</u>
Business					
7(a)		3.46%	(2.40%)		1.06%
7(a) (eff. 04/05/04)		3.44%	(2.86%)		0.58%
7(a) NAFTA (CAIP)		3.46%	(2.40%)		1.06%
7(a) Star		3.46%	(2.40%)		1.06%
7(a) Delta		3.96%	(2.40%)		1.56%
504 Debentures		2.54%	(5.53%)	2.99%	0.00%
504 Delta		2.92%	(5.50%)	3.44%	0.86%
SBIC Debentures		9.60%	(3.08%)	(6.52%)	0.00%
SBIC Participating			,		
Securities Program		6.82%	(3.07%)	(3.75%)	0.00%
SBIC New Markets		16.05%	,	0.00%	16.05%
Microloan		1.87%		6.79%	8.66%

O. Schedule for Reconciling Loan Guarantee Liability Balances (Post – 1991 Business Loan Guarantees)

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following reconciles the liability for Credit Reform Loan Guarantees:

		Restated
	FY 2004	FY 2003
Beginning Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability	\$2,536,065	\$1,233,403
Add: Subsidy Expense for Guarantee Loans		
Disbursed During the Reporting Years by		
Component:		
Default Costs (net of recoveries)	420,817	398,266
Fees and Other Collections	(309,146)	(275,806)
Other Subsidy Costs	(5,077)	(8,644)
Total of the Above Subsidy Expense Components	106,594	113,816
Loans Written Off	(413,074)	(521,742)
Amortization of Subsidy	592,323	576,762
Restatement Subsidy		(175,937)
Adjustment Related to the Purchase of Guarantee Loans	(1,054,773)	(1,265,515)
Deferred Interest Accounting Adjustment		25,178
Other	6,046	(1,115)
Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability		
Before Reestimates	1,773,181	(15,150)
Add or Subtract Subsidy Reestimate by Component:		
Technical / Default Reestimate	744,547	2,551,215
Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability	\$2,517,728	\$2,536,065



P. Administrative Expense

(Dollars in Thousands)

Administrative expenses for direct business and disaster loans, and business loan guarantees are as follows:

\mathbf{FV}	200	14
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	1:1.4	400 1	
Direct Loan		Loan Guarantee	
Programs	Total	<u>Program</u>	Total
(1) Business	\$26,073	(1) Business	<u>\$104,291</u>
(2) Disaster	124,425		
Total	<u>\$150,498</u>		

Q. Other Information

For pre-1992 business loans, SBA's share of outstanding gross amounts guaranteed is \$466.9 million of \$531.2 million for the current year and \$653.7 million of \$742.5 million for the prior year. For Pollution Control Equipment Contract Guarantee Fund, the outstanding guarantees total \$5.8 million for the current year and \$9.9 million for the prior year. This amount is both gross and Agency share. For post-1991 loans, the gross amount guaranteed for business loans is \$66.9 billion for the current year and \$62.9 billion for the prior year. The Agency's share is \$55.9 billion for the current year and \$52.7 billion for the prior year.

The SBA has outstanding loan commitments of \$15.4 billion for the current year, and \$10.5 billion for the prior year_end. These figures are comprised entirely of post-1991 commitments.



R. Credit Program Subsidy Reestimates

The purpose of credit subsidy reestimates is to match the net resources for each loan cohort in the financing account with the remaining discounted expected cash flows of that cohort. Credit subsidy reestimates result from: (1) variations between actual and estimated cash flows during the year, including prepayments, defaults or purchases, and recoveries; (2) changes in expectations about future cash flows; (3) changes in the estimated discount rate; and (4) changes in the financial modeling techniques used to approximate the expected performance of a loan cohort. In addition, reestimates may be affected by the approach used to develop them.

OMB Circular A-11, which guides the credit subsidy reestimate process, authorizes agencies to use either the "traditional approach" or the "balances approach" to reestimates. The traditional approach bases reestimates on both actual past and estimated future loan cash flows, whereas the balances approach compares the balances of resources in the financing account (cash, other assets and liabilities) with estimated future loan cash flows to assess whether resources are insufficient (requiring an upward reestimate) or in excess (requiring a downward reestimate). Thus the balances approach goes one step beyond the traditional approach by incorporating cohort-level account balance, in addition to loan-level transactional data, directly into the reestimate calculation. The SBA has historically used the traditional approach to develop credit subsidy reestimates. This year, SBA used the balances approach to prepare the FY 2004 reestimates and restate the FY 2003 reestimates.

Both reestimate approaches will yield similar results, so long as the balance of resources in each program cohort is consistent with actual past loan cash flows for that program cohort, including Treasury interest, and all assumptions in the subsidy models match the actual transactions in the account. For many of SBA's earlier cohorts, however, the balance of resources was not consistent with past activity, due to incorrect recordation of transactions across sub-programs in the early years of credit reform. For these cohorts, the balances approach reestimates have adjusted the balance of resources to correct for these past recordation errors. These recordation errors affected the recording of activity at the sub-program and cohort level only; they did not affect the recording of activity at the loan transaction level or the fund level.

The balances approach also corrected for discrepancies in the interest transactions with Treasury that affected the fund level. Unlike the traditional approach, the balances approach adjusts for differences between estimated and actual interest paid to or earned from Treasury.

Because the reestimate approach has changed since last year and eliminates previous discrepancies that affected the fund level, the FY 2003 financial statements have been restated for the revised reestimates.

Guarantee Loan Programs

The following table shows the credit subsidy reestimates for SBA's guaranteed loans by program in FY 2004 and as restated in FY 2003.

Guaranteed Loan Programs Subsidy Reestimates

(Dollars in Thousands)

Guaranteed Loan Programs	2004 Reestimates	2003 Reestimates Restated
7(a)	\$41,413	\$344,317
7(a) STAR	(130)	(30,905)
504 Debentures	(112,278)	132,510
SBIC Debentures	56,521	41,077
SBIC Participating Securities	718,953	1,978,701
Secondary Market Guarantees	(4,287)	188,863
Total	\$700,192	\$2,654,563

The largest reestimate in FY 2004 and FY 2003 was for the SBIC Participating Securities Program. This program provides equity financing to the venture capital industry, which has experienced a substantial economic downturn in recent years. The downturn has increased actual and expected defaults and reduced actual and expected recoveries in this program. The SBIC Debentures Program, which finances less risky subordinated debt to the venture capital industry, was also impacted by the downturn in this industry but to a lesser extent. FY 2003 results have been restated for the revised reestimates using these revised assumptions with the balances approach.

The reestimate in the 7(a) Program reflects program changes as well as a model correction, which increased the estimated purchase of accrued interest net of recoveries. This new model was used for both the FY 2004 and the restated FY 2003 reestimates with the balances approach. The continued growth in the volume of SBA 7(a) Express loans, which have a lower default risk, is the primary program change that also impacted the FY 2004 and FY 2003 reestimates restated.

In FY 2004 SBA created a new econometric model for estimating and reestimating subsidy costs in the 504 Debentures Program. It also increased the estimated recovery rate for this program. This new model was used for both the FY 2004 and the restated FY 2003 reestimates with the balances approach.

The reestimate for the Secondary Market Guarantee Program is primarily affected by differences in the actual versus the estimated spread between the Treasury Rates and the prime rate. The FY 2003 reestimate has been restated using a revised model that more accurately reflects estimated short-term interest earnings. Both the FY 2004 and the restated FY 2003 reestimates used the balances approach.

Direct Loan Programs

The following table shows the credit subsidy reestimates for SBA's Disaster Loan Programs in FY 2004 and as restated in FY 2003.

Disaster Direct Loan Subsidy Reestimates

(Dollars in Thousands)

Direct Loan Programs	2004 Reestimates	2003 Reestimates Restated
Disaster	\$62,001	\$1,205,946
Disaster - WTCP	(19,296)	
Total	\$42,705	\$1,205,946

In FY 2003 SBA implemented a new micro-simulation model to reestimate the subsidy cost of its Disaster Loan Program. In addition, SBA separately modeled the World Trade Center Program (WTCP) Disaster loans and regular Disaster Assistance loans to account for substantial differences in the terms under which loans were made.

The FY 2003 restatement includes updated reestimates for all cohorts of regular Disaster Assistance loans, mainly for the effect of model changes on loan activity prior to FY 2004. FY 2003 reestimates were not made for the WTCP loans; an FY 2003 restatement was not prepared because that model has not changed since last year.

The FY 2004 reestimates show the effect of activity in FY 2004. For Regular Disaster Assistance loans, the total amount of reestimates is due mainly to the initial reestimate of the FY 2003 cohort and a correction for the interest charged during FY 2002 and FY 2003. The interest correction is to reimburse Regular Disaster for interest that should have been charged to WTCP and to adjust the interest rate used in disbursement of the FY 2002 Regular Disaster cohort. For WTCP loans, reestimates of the 2002 and 2003 cohorts were made for the first time in FY 2004. FY 2004 reestimates do not include the FY 2004 cohort because sufficient data about the loan characteristics was not available at the time reestimates were made. Disaster loan installment repayment is deferred six months after disbursement, resulting in a lack of repayment activity for the current year cohort. WTCP reestimates also include a correction for the interest not charged during FY 2002 and FY 2003 (that was improperly charged to Regular Disaster), and also to adjust the interest rate used in disbursement of the FY 2002 WTCP cohort.

Reestimates for these programs used the balances approach.

S. **Loan Asset Sales**

From FY 1999 to FY 2003 SBA completed seven loan asset sales. An additional sale (Sale #8) was planned but was subsequently cancelled. Disaster, 7(a), 504, and other loans were sold over the course of the program. Through the completion of Asset Sale #7 in early FY 2003, SBA's cost models showed that the asset sales resulted in a net gain to the government. However, during FY 2003, SBA determined that its previous estimation methodology was not accurate. A new loan sale model was developed, which found Asset Sale #7 resulted in an estimated loss to the government of \$81 million. The new model showed that SBA had incurred losses on its previous six loan sales as well. Based on these findings, Asset Sale #8 was cancelled, but \$17 million in expenses had already been incurred. These expenses were applied as a reduction in proceeds on Asset Sale #7. No asset sales have been planned or executed since Sale #8 was cancelled.

Gu		oy risset sur	
	In F	Y 2003	
((Dollars i	n Millions)	
	Sale 7	Sale 8	FY
	Dec-02	(expenses)	2003
			Total
7a	\$(7)	\$(1)	\$(8)
Disaster	(79)	(15)	(94

(1)

\$(17)

Gain/Loss by Asset Sale

\$(81)

504

Total



Note 7. Equipment and Internal Use Software

(Dollars in Thousands)

Capitalized Internal Use Software consisted of the following at the end of FY 2004 and 2003:

FY 2004

			Net
Major Classes	<u>Cost</u>	Amortization	Book Value
Internal Use Software in Development	\$18,829	\$	\$18,829
Internal Use Software	9,573	(8,613)	960
Total	<u>\$28,402</u>	<u>\$(8,613)</u>	<u>\$19,789</u>

	FY 2003		
			Net
Major Classes	Cost	Amortization	Book Value
Internal Use Software in Development	\$4,870	\$	\$4,870
Internal Use Software	9,191	(5,539)	3,652
Total	<u>\$14,061</u>	\$(5,539)	<u>\$8,522</u>

Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard No. 6 defines property, plant and equipment (PP&E) as tangible assets that (1) have an estimated useful life of 2 or more years, (2) are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of the business, and (3) are intended to be used or available for use by the entity.

The SBA has established an individual item threshold amount of \$50,000 for PP&E. The SBA does not own any PP&E that meets this capitalization threshold.

The SBA does not have any restrictions on the use of its capitalized internal use software. The SBA's threshold for internal use software capitalization is \$250,000 per item with a useful life of more than 2 years.

Note 8. Advances

(Dollars in Thousands)

Advances consisted of the following at the end of FY 2004 and 2003:

	FY 2004	FY 2003
	Intragovernmental	Intragovernmental
Advances to Salary & Expense Fund	\$34,115	\$49,476
Eliminations	(34,115)	(49,476)
Balance Sheet Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

Advances from program funds are used to reimburse Salaries and Expenses as they are incurred. These advances from the Business and Disaster Program funds are offset by similar amounts in the Salaries and Expense Fund. These amounts are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated statements.

In FY 2003 SBA reclassified amounts previously considered advances to credit program receivables. These include Advances to Federal Financing Bank - Section 503 Debentures, Advances to Holders of Delinquent Payments - Section 504 Debentures, Advances to Private Investors - Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) Debentures, Advances to Receivers - SBIC Debentures and Loans and Advances Outstanding - SBIC Participating Securities.

Note 9. Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources

(Dollars in Thousands)

Liabilities not covered by Budgetary Resources at the end of FY 2004 and 2003 consisted of the following:

Intragovernmental Liabilities, not Covered by Budgetary Resources Other	FY 2004	Restated FY 2003
Unfunded FECA Liability (Note 13) Total Intragovernmental	\$5,488 \$5,488	<u>\$5,707</u> \$5,707
Other Liabilities – Public, Not Covered by Budgetary Resources	9 3,400	\$3,707
FECA Actuarial Liability (Note 13) Other	\$28,436	\$31,822
Prior Liens on Real Estate (Note 14)	\$186	\$1,708
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave	21,326	21,894
Surety Bond Guarantees	20,032	19,154
Contingent Liability	,	800
Total Other	\$41,544	\$43,556
Total Other Liabilities – Public, Not Covered By Budgetary Resources	\$69,980	<u>\$75,378</u>

The liability for Prior Liens on Real Estate is attributable to acquired collateral in the Business Loan and Investment and Disaster Loan Funds

The liability for Surety Bond Guarantees is an estimate of the requirement for future claims in the SBG Program for guarantees outstanding at year end.

Note 10. Accounts Payable

(Dollars in Thousands)

Accounts Payable, displayed by type, consisted of the following at the end of FY 2004 and 2003:

	FY 2004		FY 2004 Restated FY 2003	
	Intra-		Intra-	
	governmental	Public	governmental	Public
	•			444 0
Disbursements in Transit	\$	\$6,893	\$23	\$11,750
Accrued Interest Payable	10,297		13,700	
Subsidy Payable to Financing	2,114,474		4,642,178	
Other Interfund Payables			27,560	
Refunds Due Borrowers		222		388
Due Subcontractors		160		565
Due Lenders		14,519		15,578
Miscellaneous Payable		<u>12,100</u>	16	21,367
Sub Total Before Eliminations	\$2,124,771	\$33,894	\$4,683,477	\$49,648
Eliminations – Subsidy Payable	(2,114,474)		(4,642,178)	
Eliminations – Interfund Payables			(27,560)	
Balance Sheet Total	<u>\$10,297</u>	<u>\$33,894</u>	<u>\$13,739</u>	<u>\$49,648</u>

Other interfund payables result from adjustments to cash balances for individual year's appropriations in the Agency's credit programs. SBA's credit program appropriations are received on an annual, multiyear and no-year basis, but the Agency's loan accounting system does not separately account for the use of these appropriation types as new loans and guarantees are processed. Adjustments to general ledger cash balances are therefore made as part of the monthly accounting cycle in order to properly record the use of annual, multi year and no-year appropriations. These amounts are eliminated in the consolidated statements as the adjustments effect intra-agency fund activity and balances.



Note 11. Debt

(Dollars in Thousands)

Treasury and Federal Financing Bank intragovernmental debt consisted of the following at the end of FY 2004 and 2003:

FY 2004 Intragovernmental Debt

			Total
	Treasury	Federal <u>Financing Bank</u>	IntragovernmentalDebt
Beginning Balance	\$6,626,749	\$79,630	\$6,706,379
New Borrowings	2,203,099		2,203,099
Repayments	(284,147)	(20,740)	(304,887)
Change in Interest Payable		(617)	(617)
Ending Balance	<u>\$8,545,701</u>	<u>\$58,273</u>	<u>\$8,603,974</u>

	FY 2003 Intragovernmental Debt			
	Treasury_	Federal <u>Financing Bank</u>	Total Intragovernmental <u>Debt</u>	
Beginning Balance	\$11,035,897	\$105,487	\$11,141,384	
New Borrowings	1,158,196		1,158,196	
Repayments	(5,567,308)	(25,106)	(5,592,414)	
Change in Interest Payable	(36)	(751)	(787)	
Ending Balance	\$6,626,749	\$79,630	<u>\$6,706,379</u>	

Interest payable on debt and receivable on uninvested funds held at Treasury (net) is included in the beginning and ending balances of debt outstanding. The change in net interest payable is shown to obtain the ending debt balance.

Repayment of Treasury borrowings was deferred until 2005 for the Disaster and Business Guarantee funds.

Note 12. Net Assets of Liquidating Funds Due to Treasury

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Net Assets of Liquidating Funds Due to Treasury consisted of the following at the end of FY 2004 and 2003:

Liquidating Funds	FY 2004	Restated FY 2003
Pollution Control Equipment		
Contract Guarantee Fund	\$19,425	\$19,330
Disaster Loan Fund	98,713	105,614
Business Loan and Investment Fund	<u>181,378</u>	282,165
Total Due Treasury	<u>\$299,516</u>	\$407,109

Net Assets of Liquidating Funds Due to Treasury are funds returned to Treasury comprised of net assets less liabilities. For FY 2003 the amount due Treasury was included as "Other – Intragovernmental Liabilities" however for FY 2004 SBA is showing the amount as a separate item on the Balance Sheet.

Note 13. Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA) Actuarial Liability

The Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA) provides income and medical cost protection to covered Federal civilian employees injured on the job, to employees who have incurred work-related occupational diseases, and to beneficiaries of employees whose deaths are attributable to job-related injuries or occupational diseases. The FECA program is administered by the U.S. Department of Labor (Labor), which pays valid claims and subsequently seeks reimbursement from the Agency for these paid claims.

The FECA liability consists of two components. The first component is based on actual claims paid by Labor but not yet reimbursed by the Agency. There is generally a two to three year time period between payment by Labor and reimbursement to Labor by the Agency. As a result, the Agency accrues an expense and recognizes a liability for the actual claims paid by Labor that have not been reimbursed by the Agency.

The second component is the estimated actuarial liability for future benefit payments as a result of past events. This liability includes death, disability, medical and miscellaneous costs. Labor determines this component annually, as of September 30, using a method that considers historical benefit payment patterns and a number of economic variables. The projected annual benefit payments are discounted to present value using OMB's economic assumptions including the effects of inflation on the liability. Finally, Labor evaluates the estimated projections to ensure that they are consistent with historical payment patterns and the prior projection of the liability. The FY 2004 liability is \$28.4 million and the FY 2003 liability was \$31.8 million.

Note 14. Other Liabilities

(Dollars in Thousands)

Other liabilities consisted of the following at the end of FY 2004 and 2003:

.

	Non-Current <u>Liabilities</u>	FY 2004 Current <u>Liabilities</u>	Total <u>Liabilities</u>
1. Intragovernmental Liabilities-Other			
Payable to Special Receipt Fund	\$	\$556,249	\$556,249
Employment Taxes Payable		1,248	1,248
Unfunded FECA Liability	5,488		5,488
Due Federal Financing Bank	1,575		1,575
Advances from Other Agencies	ŕ	2,513	2,513
Advances from Program Funds		34,115	34,115
Sub Total before Eliminations	\$7,063	\$594,125	\$601,188
Eliminations	,	(34,115)	(34,115)
Total Intragovernmental Liabilities – Other	<u>\$7,063</u>	\$560,010	\$567,073
2. Public Liabilities – Other			
Accrued Funded Payroll Benefits	\$	\$11,192	\$11,192
Accrued Grants		46,520	46,520
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave		21,326	21,326
Suspense Accounts		3,359	3,359
Prior Liens on Real Estate	186	,	186
Contingent Liabilities-Public	20,032		20,032
Total Other Liabilities – Other	<u>\$20,218</u>	<u>\$82,397</u>	\$102,615

	Re	stated FY 2003	
	Non-Current	Current	Total
	<u>Liabilities</u>	Liabilities	Liabilities
1. Intragovernmental Liabilities – Other			
Payable to Special Receipt Fund	\$	\$642,596	\$642,596
Employment Taxes Payable		196	196
Unfunded FECA Liability	5,707		5,707
Due Federal Financing Bank	1,855		1,855
Advances from Other Agencies		1,945	1,945
Advances from Program Fund		49,476	49,476
Sub Total before Eliminations	\$7,562	\$694,213	\$701,775
Eliminations		(49,476)	(49,476)
Total Intragovernmental Liabilities - Other	<u>\$7,562</u>	<u>\$644,737</u>	\$652,299
-			

	Non-Current <u>Liabilities</u>	Current <u>Liabilities</u>	Total Liabilities
2. Public Liabilities – Other			
Accrued Funded Payroll Benefits	\$	\$8,909	\$8,909
Accrued Grants		39,700	39,700
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave		21,894	21,894
Employment Taxes Payable		2,244	2,244
Advances From Others		502	502
Cash Adjustments		18,178	18,178
Suspense Accounts		(4,998)	(4,998)
Prior Liens on Real Estate	1,708		1,708
Surety Bond Guarantee Future Claims	19,154		19,154
Contingent Liabilities		800	800
Total Public Liabilities – Other	<u>\$20,862</u>	<u>\$87,229</u>	<u>\$108,091</u>

The payable to special receipt fund is related to downward subsidy restatements.

Other liabilities include current liabilities for contractual services and grants, contingent liabilities, and the liability for accrued unfunded annual leave. Additionally, the non-current liabilities include unfunded accrued FECA.

The SBA has recorded a non-current contingent liability for future claims in its Surety Bond Guarantee Program in the amount of \$20.0 million for FY 2004 and \$19.2 million for FY 2003. This liability is an estimate of the future claims for outstanding contracts as of the reporting dates.

Note 15. Statement of Net Cost

Federal cost accounting standards require SBA to report operating costs by program activity. Full costs include all direct and indirect costs for a program. Full costs are reduced by exchange (earned) revenues to arrive at net operating cost.

1. Operating Cost

The full and net operating costs of SBA's major programs are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Net Cost. Full program costs are comprised of all direct costs for the program and those indirect costs which can be reasonably assigned or allocated to the program, including employee pension and other retirement benefit costs paid by OPM and charged to SBA.

2. Earned Revenue

Earned revenues arise from exchange transactions which occur through the provision of goods and services for a price, and are deducted from the full cost of SBA's major programs to arrive at net program cost. Earned revenues are recognized by SBA when reimbursements are payable from other Federal agencies and from the public, as a result of costs incurred or services performed on their behalf. A major source of earned revenue includes interest earned on SBA's outstanding Business and Disaster loan portfolios and interest earned on uninvested funds in the credit reform financing account.

3. Reporting by Goals

SBA reports its costs consistent with the Agency's strategic goals. The strategic goals this year were restructured from those of the prior year. In FY 2004 Procurement Assistance programs are not included in Goal 1 Improve Economic Environment. Because of this restructuring, the Statement of Net Cost for the current year is not comparable to the prior year. Thus, the cost for FY 2003 is presented in summary without the subtotals matching to the current year goals.

For FY 2004, SBA developed a new strategic Goal 4 – "Ensure that SBA programs operate at maximum efficiency and effectiveness by providing them with high quality executive leadership." The costs of this goal, however, are fully allocated to the other strategic goals. The amount of Goal 4 is estimated to be \$83 million in FY 2004. "Costs Not Assigned to Strategic Goals," such as Congressionally mandated grant programs, costs of the Office of the Inspector General and costs associated with SBA's management of USDA's Rural Business Investment Program are included the Net Cost Statement

4. Eliminations

The purpose of eliminations is to eliminate the offsetting presentation of assets, liabilities, revenue and costs that is created by the activities within a reporting entity such as the SBA. The SBA receives a portion of its funding for operating expenses in the Disaster and Business Program funds.



(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004	Eliminations	Consolidated	Restated FY 2003
Strategic Goal 1: Improve Economic En	vironment for	Small Busines	ses	
Intragovernmental Gross Costs	\$11,633		\$11,633	
Less: Earned Revenue Net Costs	\$11,633		\$11,633	
Public Gross Costs Less: Earned Revenue	\$38,991		\$38,991	
Net Costs	\$38,991		\$38,991	
Net Cost Strategic Goal 1	\$50,624		\$50,624	
Strategic Goal 2 Increase Small Business Opportunity Gaps Facing Entrepreneurs	•	ridging Compo	etitive	
Intragovernmental				
Gross Costs	\$422,946	\$(130,364)	\$292,582	
Less: Earned Revenue Net Costs	267,110 \$155,836	<u>(130,364)</u> \$	136,746 \$155,836	
Public	·		·	
Gross Costs	\$1,483,911		\$1,483,911	
Less: Earned Revenue	282,748		282,748	
Net Costs	\$1,201,163		\$1,201,163	
Net Cost Strategic Goal 2	\$1,356,999		\$1,356,999	
Strategic Goal 3: Restore Homes and Bu	sinesses Affec	ted by Disaster	r	
Intragovernmental	Ф502 705	Φ(104 405)	Ф200 200	
Gross Costs Less: Earned Revenue	\$523,725	\$(124,425)	\$399,300	
Net Costs	<u>290,521</u> \$233,204	<u>(124,425)</u> \$	<u>166,096</u> \$233,204	
Public				
Gross Costs	\$268,676		\$268,676	
Less: Earned Revenue	204,658		204,658	
Net Cost	\$64,018		\$64,018	

Net Cost Strategic Goal 3	\$297,222	\$297,222	
Costs Not Assigned to Strategic Goals			
Intragovernmental Gross Cost Less: Earned Revenue	\$9,810	\$9,810	
Net Costs	\$9,810	\$9,810	
Public Gross Costs Less: Earned Revenue	\$32,882	\$32,882	
Net Costs	\$32,882	\$32,882	
Net Cost Not Assigned	\$42,692	\$42,692	
Net Cost of Operations	\$1,747,537	<u>\$1,747,537</u>	<u>\$3,949,258</u>
Functional Classification		FY 2004	
(Dollars in Thousands)	Gross Cost	Earned <u>Revenue</u>	Net Cost
Commerce and Housing Credit Strategic Goal 1 Strategic Goal 2 Costs Not Assigned Total Commerce and Housing Credit	\$50,624 1,776,493 42,692	\$ 419,494 \$419,494	\$50,624 1,356,999 42,692 \$1,450,315
	\$1,869,809	4 ,	
Community and Regional Development Strategic Goal 3 Total Community and Regional Development	<u>\$667,976</u>	\$370,754 \$370,754	\$297,222 \$297,222



	Res	Restated FY 2003			
Functional Classification	Gross Cost	Earned <u>Revenue</u>	Net Cost		
Commerce and Housing Credit Community and Regional Development	\$4,181,322 	\$924,023 522,264	\$3,257,299 691,959		
Total	\$5,395,545	\$1,446,287	\$3,949,258		

		Restated
Intragovernmental Revenue	FY 2004	2003
Functional Classification		
Commerce and Housing Credit	\$136,746	\$53,335
Community and Regional Development	<u> 166,096</u>	283,994
Total	<u>\$302,842</u>	\$337,329

Note 16. Statement of Changes in Net Position

The SBA's net position consisted of the following as of the end of FY 2004 and 2003:

1. Unexpended Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations represent unobligated amounts and amounts for which orders for goods, services or benefits have been placed but not yet filled. Multi-year appropriations remain available to SBA for obligation in future periods. Unobligated balances associated with appropriations expiring at the end of the fiscal year remain available for obligation adjustments, but not new obligations, until that account is closed five years after the appropriations expire.

The SBA restated the FY 2003 Unexpended Appropriations beginning balance by \$273.5 million to cover prior period adjustments to the Surety Bond Guaranty Fund (SBG).

The prior period adjustment is separately stated for FY 2003 because FY 2002 has not been restated.

2. Cumulative Results of Operations

Cumulative results of operations is the accumulated difference between expenses and financing sources since the inception of SBA.

The SBA restated the FY 2003 Cumulative Results of Operations beginning balance by \$425.1 million to cover prior period adjustments. These prior period adjustments were made to reflect the changes to the Cumulative Results of Operations for the SBG Fund and the Modification Adjustment Transfer.

The prior period adjustment is separately stated for FY 2003 because FY 2002 has not been restated.

3. Imputed Financing

The Statement of Changes in Net Position recognized an imputed financing source of \$17.9 million for the year ended September 30, 2004 and \$19.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2003. Corresponding imputed post-employment benefit expenses are recognized on the Statement of Net Cost as Intragovernmental Gross Costs and are allocated to all programs.

4. Current Year Liquidating Fund Equity Activity

The agency recognizes a liability to Treasury for the amount of net assets in the liquidating funds. The amount reflected as a financing source on the Statement of Changes in Net Position is the change in this liability for the current reporting period.



Note 17. Statement of Budgetary Resources

Budget Authority

SBA has access to permanent indefinite appropriations for liquidating fund obligations and upward reestimates of credit subsidy cost in its Business and Disaster financing accounts. SBA used all of its borrowing authority in FY 2004 and FY 2003.

Under the SBA's appropriation act a portion of the administrative expenses in its Salary and Expense (S&E) and Office of Inspector General (OIG) funds are funded by amounts advanced from its Business and Disaster program funds. The use of these advances in the S&E and OIG funds creates a parallel set of budgetary entries in the SBA's general ledger for the Business and Disaster funds program funds and the S&E and OIG funds. Under current Federal accounting standards these parallel entries are not eliminated in the Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR), with the end result of duplicating the obligations in the SBR. The amount of this duplication was \$240.9 million and \$252.0 million for FY 2004 and FY 2003 respectively.

Obligations Incurred

During FY 2004, SBA incurred \$7,649 million of direct and reimbursable obligations of which \$192 million was apportioned by fiscal quarters for category A apportionment and \$7,457 million was apportioned by fiscal year for category B apportionment. Category A apportionments are those for resources that can be obligated without restriction on the purpose of the obligation, other than to be in compliance with legislation underlying programs for which the resources were made available. Category B apportionments are restricted by purpose for which obligations can be incurred.

Reconciliation of the SBR to the Presidents Budget (FY 2003)

Because the Budget of the United States Government (the President's Budget) with actual amounts for FY 2004 has not yet been published, SBA compared FY 2003 Statement of Budgetary Resources to the actual amounts reported in the President's Budget for FY 2003. This comparison indicated certain differences for which SBA had not accumulated all of the information it needed prior to the submission of the President's Budget for FY 2003. The differences reflect several accounting adjustments to correct the FY 2003 Statement of Budgetary Resources but were not incorporated into the President's Budget for FY 2003 as follows:

- \$55 million asset sales activity due to a change in budgetary accounting for various transactions types.
- \$(48) million adjustment for recording other Federal receivables.
- \$17 million upward adjustment due to a change in the accounting treatment used in recording of prior year undelivered orders.
- \$22 million additional interest due Treasury on SBA borrowings.

- \$21 million budgetary accounting change in recording the disallowed purchased interest liability.
- \$29 million adjustment for Federal Financing Bank transactions.
- \$20 million adjustment for recording the suspense allocation.

SBA incurred additional differences due to the methodology used in gathering financial data from different sources. SBA prepared the Statement of Budgetary Resources using data from the general ledger, while some of the President's Budget data was obtained from internal cost reports. Furthermore, SBA reported expired unobligated balances in the Statement of Budgetary Resources which were not included in the President's Budget.



Note 18. Statement of Financing

The Statement of Financing provides information on the total resources used by an agency, both those received through budgetary resources and those received through other means during the reporting period. The statement reconciles these resources with the net cost of operations by removing resources that do not fund net cost of operations and including components of net cost of operations that did not generate or use resources during the year.

The Statement of Financing is presented as a consolidated statement for the Agency and its major programs. Net interagency eliminations are presented for proprietary amounts. The budgetary amounts are reported on a combined basis as presented in the SBR. Accordingly, net interagency eliminations for budget amounts are not presented. The relationship between the amounts reported as liabilities not covered by budgetary resources on the balance sheet and amounts reported as components requiring or generating resources in future periods on the statement of financing were analyzed. The differences are primarily due to credit program collections offset by resources that financed acquisitions of assets or liquidation of liabilities and reestimates of credit subsidy expense.

Note 19. Disclosure Related to Restatement of FY 2003 Financial Statements

Restatement No 1: Subsidy Reestimates

SBA restated its FY 2003 Financial Statements to reflect reestimates as of September 30 2003 using a new subsidy model methodology. This new methodology known as the "balances approach" (See Footnote 6R), provides an improved estimate of the cost of SBA's credit programs.

Restatement No 2: Deferred Interest

SBA determined it was recording its noncurrent interest incorrectly (See Footnote 1 S). The FY 2003 financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the change.

Restatement No 3: Change in Presentation – Offsetting Collections / Receipts

SBA changed the presentation of "Budgetary Offsetting Collections and Receipts that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations" on its Statement of Financing to more closely agree with Treasury's Standard General Ledger crosswalk. For FY 2003, receipts in Treasury's special fund for downward subsidy reestimates were recorded on line 15 "Resources that Finance the Acquisition of Assets or Liquidation of Liabilities." For FY 2004, they are recorded on line 14b "Budgetary Offsetting Collections and Receipts that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations, Offsetting Receipts."

Restatement No 4: Modification Adjustment Transfer

During FY 2004 it was determined that the Modification Adjustment Transfer (MAT) related to SBA's sale of Business and Disaster loans in FY 2003 was unneeded because the original Treasury interest discount rates, not current market rates, were used to determine the cost of SBA's loan sale program.

Restatement No 5: Cumulative Results of Operation

SBA determined its cumulative results of operations and unexpended appropriation balances were incorrect in the Surety Bond Guaranty Program due to a longstanding incorrect closing entry. These balances were therefore previously misreported, although total equity was not misstated. SBA recorded a prior period adjustment and restated FY 2003 and correctly reported FY 2004 results in this report.

Restatement No 6: Net Assets of Liquidating Funds Due Treasury

SBA determined its net assets of its liquidating funds due Treasury should be disclosed separately due to the materiality of this item. Previously it was included with Other Intragovernmental Liabilities. The FY 2003 Balance Sheet has been restated to show this new line on the statement.



U. S. Small Business Administration Consolidated Balance Sheet

Note 19

(Dollars in Thousands)		FY 2003	<u>Adjustment</u>	Restated FY 2003
Assets			-	
Assets – Public and Other				
Credit Program Receivables and R	Lelated			
Foreclosed Property, Net	Restatement #1	\$	\$(760,719)	\$
Credit Program Receivables and R	Lelated			
Foreclosed Property, Net	Restatement #2	4,300,333	(7,019)	3,532,595
Liabilities				
Intragovernmental Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	Restatement #1	13,737	2	13,739
Net Assets of Liquidating Funds				
Due to Treasury	Restatement #6		407,109	407,109
Other	Restatement #1		433,764	
Other	Restatement #4		(214,752)	
Other	Restatement #6	840,396	(407,109)	652,299
Other Liabilities – Public				
Liabilities for Loan Guarantees	Restatement #1		(32,611)	
Liabilities for Loan Guarantees	Restatement #2	2,548,963	25,178	2,541,530
Other	Restatement #2	140,288	(32,197)	108,091
Net Position				
Unexpended Appropriations	Restatement #5	847,474	(273,500)	573,974
Cumulative Results of Operations	Restatement #1		(1,161,874)	
Cumulative Results of Operations	Restatement #4		214,752	
Cumulative Results of Operations	Restatement #5	(4,017,722)	273,500	(4,691,344)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Position Note 19 U. S. Small Business Administration

	Cumulative Cumulative	Unexpended Appropriations (273.500 (273.500) (2.272.889) 681.133		(321,120) (496,728)	840,754 (63,177) 3,949,258
7AV 2002	Fr 2003 Cumulative Cum	Unexpended Appropriations		954.633		(175,608) (32.	84 3,171,681 (63
	Ü	R	Restatement #4 \$	Restatement #5 (2.697.964)		Restatement #1	Restatement #1 Restatement #4 3
(Dollars in Thousands)			Beginning Net Position As Adjusted	Beginning Net Position As Adjusted	Other Financing Sources Transfers – In/Out Without	Reimbursement	Net Cost of Operations Net Cost of Operations

U. S. Small Business Administration Consolidated Statement of Net Cost Note 19

Net Cost of OperationsRestatement #1\$ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 <	(Dollars in Thousands)				Kestated
Restatement #1 \$ \$840,754 \$ Restatement #4 3,171,681 (63,177)			FY 2003	Adjustment	FY 2003
Restatement #4 3,171,681 (63,177)	Net Cost of Operations	Restatement #1	S	\$840,754	S
	Net Cost of Operations	Restatement #4	3,171,681	(63,177)	3,949,258

U. S. Small Business Administration Consolidated Statement of Financing

Note 19

(Dollars in Thousands)	

Restated	FY 2003
	<u>Adjustment</u>
	2003
	FY

Resources Used to Finance Activities

	\$(496,728)
	\$(321,120)
	\$(175,608)
	Restatement#1
Other Resources	Transfers In (Out)

Resources Used to Finance Items not Part of the Net Cost of Operations

Offsetting Receipts	Restatement#3		299,819	299,819
Resources that Finance the Acquisition of				
Assets or Liquidation of Liabilities	Restatement#3	(2,392,133)	(299, 819)	(299,819) (2,691,952)
Adjustments to Net Obligated Resources That	nat			
Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations Restatement#1	Restatement#1	1,320	B	1,323

Components of the Net Cost of Operations that will not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period

Components Requiring or Generating Resources in Future Periods Upward/Downward Reestimates of Credit

Subsidy Expense	Restatement#1		1,161,8/5	
Upward/Downward Reestimates of Credit				
Subsidy Expense	Restatement#4	1,319,587	(63,177)	2,418



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY STEWARDSHIP INFORMATION

U. S. Small Business Administration Required Supplementary Stewardship Information Stewardship Investments in Human Capital

For the periods ended September 30, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001 and 2000

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Small Business Development Centers	\$97,250	\$99,293	\$100,276	\$98,583	\$88,162
Women's Business Centers	19,218	15,361	16,141	15,934	6,488
Service Corps of Retired Executives	17,993	10,305	15,021	5,988	8,210
Business Information Centers	9,480	8,426	14,033	16,015	11,719
Native American Outreach	2,064	194	856	1,394	1,748
Small Business Training Network	1,483				
7(j) Program	1,483				
National Education Center	1,483	259			
Microloans Technical Assistance	1,354				
Other Business Assistance	903	12,639	12,057	6,050	4,900
Counseling & Training		12,315			
US Export Assistance Centers		3,500	2,174		
Co Sponsorships		1,102			
Electronic Government		259	659		
Disabilities Initiative		65	132	8	
BATF donations - Reimbursed Expenses		65	66		
One Stop Capital Shops				8,114	8,495
Business LINC				2,518	
Welfare to Work				8	2,034
Office of International Trade				2,955	
Office of Veterans' Affairs ¹					2,776
Ombudsman ¹					1,507
Woman's Business Council ¹					1,106
HubZones Program ¹					6,734
Total	\$152,711	\$163,783	\$161,415	\$157,567	\$143,879

Human Capital. Human Capital investments are expenses included in net cost for education and training programs that are intended to increase or maintain national economic productive capacity and that produce outputs and outcomes that provide evidence of maintaining or increasing national productive capacity. The definition excludes education and training expenses for Federal personnel.

Small Business Development Centers deliver management and technical assistance, economic development and management training to existing and prospective small businesses through cooperative agreements with universities and colleges and government organizations.

Women's Business Centers provide assistance to women business owners and acts as their advocate in the public and private sectors in a number of locations around the U.S.

Service Corps of Retired Executives is a nonprofit organization which provides small business counseling and training under a grant from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). SCORE members are successful, retired business men and women who volunteer their time to assist aspiring entrepreneurs and small business owners. There are SCORE chapters in every state.

Business Information Centers (BIC) provide a one-stop location where current and future small business owners can receive assistance and advice. Through partnerships with the public and private sector, BIC offer the latest computer technology, hardware and software, as well as extensive small business reference library of hard copy books and publications and current management videotapes for entrepreneurs. At a BIC they can plan their business, expand an existing business, or venture into new business areas. The use of software for a variety of business applications offers clients of all types a means for addressing diverse needs.

Native American Outreach provides assistance to American Indian, Native Alaskan, and Native Hawaiian small business clients, tribally owned small businesses, and small businesses located in Native American communities.

Small Business Training Network is an online training program designed to fill small business educational gaps. It serves as a virtual SBA campus.

7(j) Program provides assistance such as accounting; marketing and preparation of business/bid proposals (Add Definition), as well as industry-specific technical assistance and entrepreneurial training to small business people to startup, run and expand their business.

National Education Center was added as new activity in FY 2003 to provide a forum for the education of small business people from a centralized location in Florida.

Microloans Technical Assistance is provided to microloan intermediaries to fund management and technical assistance to small business receiving microloan financial assistance.

Other Business Assistance includes Drug Free Workplace, International Visitors Program, and PRIME.

Counseling & Training was separately categorized in FY 2003 to identify the cost of supporting business assistance to small business.

US Export Assistance Centers provide assistance to small business entrepreneurs in the form of advice on how to conduct business activities to export goods and services. This is a new category in FY 2003

Co Sponsorships was added as a category in FY 2003 to include the educational assistance provided to small business by SBA in partnership with non government organizations.

Electronic Government was added as a category in FY 2003 for services provided to small business through electronic processing activity and electronic information.

Disability Initiative The SBA is helping small businesses gain access to a new pool of potential workers as well as assisting Americans with disabilities start small businesses.

BATF donations – **Reimbursed Expenses** are used by SBA to provide assistance to small business in the form of educational services.

One Stop Capital Shops combines SBA resources and community partnerships to offer entrepreneurial development assistance to small businesses located in distressed inner cities and rural communities. SB₁ funding for this program was discontinued in FY 2002.

Business LINC On June 5, 1998 the Business LINC initiative was announced to encourage more private sector business-to-business linkages that enhance the economic vitality and competitive capacity of smal businesses, particularly those located in economically distressed urban and rural areas. This program was improperly categorized as Human Capital enhancement in FY 2001.

Welfare to Work The SBA helped small businesses gain access to a new pool of potential workers as well as helping former welfare recipients become entrepreneurs. This program ended effectively in FY 2000.

Office of International Trade provides assistance to small businesses obtain financing for export activity. This activity was improperly reported as a stewardship investment in human capital for several years in the past.

¹The Office of Veterans Affairs, Ombudsman, Women's Business Council, HubZones Program, these SBA programs were reclassified to other cost categories after FY 2000.

A description of the major programs, outputs, and outcomes may be found in this Performance and Accountability Report.

U. S. Small Business Administration Required Supplementary Stewardship Information Stewardship Investments in Research and Development

For the periods ended September 30, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, and 2000

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2004 </u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
The Office of Technology	\$	\$778	\$1,103	\$1,906	\$1,720

Research and Development. Research and Development investments are expenses included in net cost incurred to support the search for new or refined knowledge and ideas and for the application or use of such knowledge and ideas for the development of new or improved products and processes with the expectation of maintaining or increasing national economic productive capacity or yielding other future benefits.

A detailed description of the programs, outputs, and outcomes may be found in the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Details portion of the Performance and Accountability Report.

As of the 2004 reporting year the SBA is no longer capturing the costs associated with research and development.

U. S. Small Business Administration Required Supplementary Information Intragovernmental Assets and Liabilities for the period ended September 30, 2004

			Debt/Borrowings from	gs from	Net Assets of		
Fund	und Balance With	Accounts	Other		Liquidating Funds		
	Treasury	Payable	Agencies		Due to Treasury		Other Liabilities
s			S	58,273	S	s	1,575
							31
							5,488
							1,193
	7,072,582	10,297	8,54	8,545,701	299,516		556,249
							2,537
s	7,072,582	\$ 10,297	9,8	8,603,974	\$ 299,516	∞	567,073

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY **INFORMATION**

(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency for International Development

Federal Financing Bank

Office of Personnel Management

Department of Labor

Department of the Treasury Other Agencies **Total**

Trading Partner

U. S. Small Business Administration Required Supplementary Information Intragovernmental Earned Revenues and Related Costs

for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)

rading Partner	Asrne	Farned Revenue
epartment of the Treasury	S	302,842
	€	302,842
udget Functional Classification		
ommerce and Housing Credit	S	136,746
mmunity and Regional Development		166,096
	€	302,842

362,111 185,080

547,191

547,191

547,191

Gross Cost

The Intragovernmental Earned Revenues and Related Costs are for the SBA's Financing Accounts; therefore interest earned is an offset to cost of operations.

U. S. Small Business Administration
Required Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources

	2004
•	Ó,
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	ended
	period:
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	for

(Dollars in Thousands)		BLIF			DLF		SBGRF
	,		Non-Budgetary		Non-Budgetary		
BUDGETARY RESOURCES	B	Budgetary	Financing	Budgetary	Financing		Budgetary
Budget Authority							
Appropriations Received	S	2,693,380 \$		\$ 1,349,082	\$	S	
Borrowing Authority			1,421,542		78	781,557	
Net Transfers (+/-)							
Other							
Unoblicated Balance							
Brought Forward October 1		256,913	564,091	97,216		1,205,111	22,641
Net Transfers (+/-)							
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections							
Earned		79,062	3,460,595	14,909	1,7	1,761,698	7,723
Change in Unfilled Customer Orders			(28,061)			6,810	
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations		7,314	1,917	13,936		107,081	
Permanently Not Available		(166,412)	(284,145)	(61,910)		(2)	
Total Budgetary Resources	59	2,870,257	5,135,939	\$ 1,413,233	9	3,862,255 \$	30,364

U. S. Small Business Administration Required Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)		BLIF	F				DLF	F		SBGRF
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES		Budgetary	Non-Buc	Non-Budgetary Financing	_	Budgetary	No	Non-Budgetary Financing		Budgetary
Obligations Incurred	∽	2,673,355	\$	1,991,168	8	1,323,785	∽	1,018,143	↔	8,028
Unobligated Balances, Available Apportioned - Currently Available Exempt from Apportionment		104,734		1,928,395		30,677		528,696		2,708
Unobligated Balances, Not Available		92,168		1,216,376		58,771		2,315,416		19,628
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	∞	2,870,257	€	5,135,939	9 €	1,413,233	99	3,862,255	9	30,364
(Dollars in Thousands)		BLIF	Έ				DI	DLF		SBGRF
RELATIONSHIP OF			No	Non-Budgetary				Non-Budgetary		
OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS		Budgetary	. 「	Financing		Budgetary		Financing		Budgetary
Obligated Balance, Beginning of Period Ohlioated Balance End of Period	€	120,700	89	(40,256)	↔	40,183	\$	180,087	S	337
Accounts Receivable Unfilled Customer Orders from										
Federal Sources Undelivered Orders		62.550		(63,557) 31,798		43,217		(43,175) 334,434	_	
Accounts Payable		15,131		21,400		2,506		2,193		611
Total Obligated Balance, End of Period		77,681		(10,359)		45,723		293,452		611
Outlays Disbursements		2,712,235		2,005,722		1,304,399		807,441		7,753
Collections		(82,236)		(3,478,904)		(14,999)		(1,778,252)	_	(7,723)
Subtotal	∞	2,629,999	∞	(1,473,182)	↔	1,289,400	s	(970,811)	s s	30
Less: Offsetting Receipts				227,933				2,376		
Net Outlays	99	2,629,999	59	(1,701,115)	€	1,289,400	9	(973,187)	9	30

U. S. Small Business Administration
Required Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources
for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)	PC	PCECGF		SE	OIG		BATF	TO	TOTAL	TOTAL			
BUDGETARY RESOURCES	Buc	Budgetary	Buc	Budgetary	Budgetary		Budgetary	Budg	Budgetary	Non-Budgetary Financing	ncing	Total	
Budget Authority Appropriations Received Bernaring Authority	€9	3,000	\$	371,650	\$ 13	13,000 \$		€9	4,430,112	÷ €	\$ 000 500 6	4,430,112	112
DOLLOWING Administry Net Transfers (+/-) Other				30,000					30,000	7,7	,,,,	2,203, 30,	30,000
Unobligated Balance: Brought Forward October 1 Net Transfers (+/-)		3,262		34,585		662	418		415,697	1,76	1,769,202	2,184,899	668
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections Earned Change in Unfilled Customer Orders		333		262,098 (15,328)		463 34	426		365,014 (15,294)	5,22; (2	5,222,293 (21,251)	5,587,307	587,307 (36,545)
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations				21,675		29	2		42,994	100	866,801	151,	151,992
Permanently Not Available		(3,262)		(9,559)		(203)			(241,346)	(28-	(284,147)	(525,	(525,493)
Total Budgetary Resources	99	3,333	99	695,121	\$ 14	14,023 S	846	S	5.027.177	\$ 8.99	8.998,194	14,025,371	371

U. S. Small Business Administration Required Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources for the period ended September 30, 2004

			ror me pe	Hod en	for the period ended September 30, 2004	, 2004							
(Dollars in Thousands)	PCECGF		SE		OIG		BATF		TOTAL		TOTAL		
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES	Budgetary	 	Budgetary		Budgetary		Budgetary		Budgetary	No	Non-Budgetary Financing		Total
Obligations Incurred	59	€	620,703	€	13,505	∻	411	€	4,639,787	€9	3,009,311	€9	7,649,098
Unobligated Balances Available Apportioned - Currently Available Exempt from Apportionment	3,333	8	43,614		189		420		185,675		2,457,091		2,642,766
Unobligated Balances, Not Available			30,804		329		15		201,715		3,531,792		3,733,507
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	\$ 3,333	& &	695,121	e	14,023	€	846	€	5,027,177	€	8,998,194	8	14,025,371
(Dollars in Thousands) RELATIONSHIP OF	PCECGF		SE		OIG		BATF		TOTAL		TOTAL Non-Budgetary		
OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS	Budgetary		Budgetary		Budgetary	_	Budgetary		Budgetary		Financing		Total
Obligated Balance, Beginning of Period Obligated Balance - End of Period Accounts Receivable	↔	ss 	311,059	€	1,639	€	21	€	473,939	€	139,831	€	613,770
Unfilled Customer Orders from Federal Sources			(233)						(233)		(106,732)		(106,965)
Undelivered Orders Accounts Pavable			229,287		1,134		54		336,242		366,232		702,474
Total Obligated Balance, End of Period		 	287,430		1,717		54		413,216		283,093		696,309
Outlays Disbursements Collections	(333)	£	622,658	_	13,359 (496)		378 (426)		4,660,782		2,813,163		7,473,945
Subtotal	\$ (333)	3)	375,889	se.	12,863	s	(48)	S	4,307,800	S	(2,443,993)	S	1,863,807
Less: Offsetting Receipts											230,309		230,309
Net Outlays	\$ (333)	3) \$	375,889	€	12,863	•	(48)	•	4,307,800	•	(2,674,302)	€	1,633,498



OTHER ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

U. S. Small Business Administration
Additional Accompanying Information
Consolidating Balance Sheet
as of September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands) ASSETS		BLIF		DLF	SBGRF		PCECGF		SE		OIG	B/	BATF	Comb	Combined Total
Intragovernmental Assets Fund Balances with Treasury Accounts Receivable Advances	∞	3,408,995 1,762,555 651	~	3,272,735 351,919 33,464	\$ 22	22,948 \$	3,333	89	361,847	\$	2,236	⇔	488	ss	7,072,582 2,114,474 34,115
Total Intragovernmental Assets	⇔	5,172,201	€9	3,658,118	\$ 22	22,948 \$	3,333	S	361,847	S	2,236	€9	488	∽	9,221,171
Assets - Public and Other Cash Accounts Receivable		22,510 34,695		24	4	4,659			79						22,510 39,457
Credit Program Kecevables and Related Foreclosed Property, Net Forminment and Internal Tee Software		915,586		2,481,566			16,092		19 789						3,413,244
Total Assets - Public and Other		972,791		2,481,590	4	4,659	16,092		19,868						3,495,000
Total Assets	S	6,144,992	s	6,139,708	S 27	27,607	19,425	s	381,715	s	2,236	s	488	S	12,716,171
LIABILITIES															
Intragovernmental Liabilities Accounts Payable Debt	se.	1,770,486	S	354,285	89	↔		€9		89		8		€9	2,124,771
Net Assets of Liquidating Funds Due to Treasury Other		181,378 489,352		98,713			19,425		43,098		266				299,516 601,188
Total Intragovernmental Liabilities	S	5,182,731	89	6,383,929	€	S	19,425	S	43,098	S	266	€9		8	11,629,449
Other Liabilities - Public Accounts Payable Tiabilities for Lon Concentors	S	30,874	S	2,402	6 9	819		€		€9		€9		∞	33,894
Labilities for Loan Quantilices FECA Actuarial Liability Other		2.930		49	20	20.599			28,436		528				2,324,032 28,436 102,615
Total Other Liabilities - Public		2,557,856		2,451	21	21,217			106,945		528				2,688,997
Total Liabilities	S	7,740,587	s	6,386,380	\$ 21	21,217 \$	19,425	so l	150,043	s	794	s		s	14,318,446
NET POSITION															
Unexpended Appropriations Cumulative Results of Operations	\$9	166,960	\$	105,247 (351,919)	8	764 \$		8	266,481	S	1,442	€9	488	ss.	540,894 (2.143.169)
Total Net Position	s	(1,595,595)	s		9 8	6,390 s	0	s	231,672	s	1,442	S	488	s	(1,602,275)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	s	6,144,992	s	6,139,708	S 27	27,607 S	19,425	s	381,715	s	2,236	s	88	s	12,716,171

Additional Accompanying Information Consolidating Balance Sheet for the period ended September 30, 2004 U. S. Small Business Administration

Consolidated Eliminations TOTAL	\$ 7,072,582 (2,114,474) (34,115)	\$ (2,148,589) \$ 7,072,582	\$ 22,510 39,457 3,413,244 19,789 6 (7148,580) \$ 10,567,587
(Dollars in Thousands) ASSETS	Intragovernmental Assets Fund Balances with Treasury Accounts Receivable Advances	Total Intragovernmental Assets	Assets - Public and Other Cash Accounts Receivable Credit Program Receivables and Related Foreclosed Property, Net Equipment and Internal Use Software Total Assets - Public and Other

LIABILITIES

Intragovernmental Liabilities

tragovernmental Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	(2,114,474)	∽	10,297
Net Assets of Liquidating Funds Due to Treasury Other		(34,115)		299,516 567,073
tal Intragovernmental Liabilities	↔	(2,148,589)	↔	9,480,860
her Liabilities -Public Accounts Payable	↔		€5	33,894
Liabilities for Loan Guarantees FECA Actuarial Liability				2,524,052 28,436
Ottler Vtal Other Liabilities -Public				2,688,997
otal Liabilities	S	(2,148,589)	\$	12,169,857
NET POSITION				
rexpended Appropriations imulative Results of Onerations	↔		↔	540,894
otal Net Position	⇔		∞	(1,602,275)

Total Intragovernmental Liabilities

Other Liabilities -Public Accounts Payable Total Other Liabilities -Public

Total Liabilities

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(2,148,589)

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Total

BATF

U. S. Small Business Administration Additional Accompanying Information Consolidating Statement of Financing for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)

		BLIF	Q	DLF	×	SBGRF	PCECGF	Ħ		SE		OIG
Resources Used to Finance Activities												
Budgetary Resources Obligated												
Obligations Incurred	∞	4,664,523	\$	2,341,928	↔	8,028	s		€	620,703	€9	13,505
Less: Spending Authority from		00000		700		c t		,		2000		470
Offsetting Collections and Recoveries		7,270,87/		1,904,434		1,123		333		268,445		264
Obligations Net of Offsetting												
Collections and Recoveries		1,143,696		437,494		305		(333)		352,258		12,941
Less: Offsetting Receipts		227,933		2,376								
Net Obligations	59	915,763	\$	435,118	s•	305	5	(333)	99	352,258	se.	12,941
Other Resources												
Transfers In (Out)		(97,824)		(4,917)								
Imputed Financing										17,858		
Other Financing Sources		7,435		(2,698)				(358)				
Net Other Resources Used to												
Finance Activities	99	(90,389)	59	(7,615)	∞		59	(358)	s	17,858	∽	
Total Resources Used to Finance Activities	99	825.374	64	427.503	69	305	64	(69)	6°	370.116	9	12.941

(102,741) 17,858 4,379

5,702,754

1,946,344 230,309 1,716,035

[12]

(17) 428

(80,504) 1,635,531

(17)

U. S. Small Business Administration Additional Accompanying Information Consolidating Statement of Financing for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)				di di			100,00							
		BLIF	O	DLF	SBGRF	RF	PCECGF		SE		OIG		BATF	Total
Resources Used to Finance Items not Part of the Net Cost of Operations Change in Budgetary Resources Obligated for														
Goods, Services and Benefits Ordered But Not Yet Provided	€9	(2,408)	s	(93,975)	es.		S	9	15,470	\$	304	8 8	(32) \$	(80,641)
Resources that Fund Expenses Recognized in Prior Periods						299								299
Budgetary Offsetting Collections and Receipts that Do Not Affect Net Cost of														
Operations														
Credit Program Collections		3,460,095		1,761,698										5,221,793
Offsetting Receipts		227,933		2,376										230,309
Resources that Finance the Acquisition of Assets or Liquidation of Liabilities		(1,935,935)		(801,418)			2	271	(14,341)	=				(2,751,423)
Adjustments to Net Obligated Resources That														
Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations		2		1,317		2				_			427	1,749
Total Resources Used to														
Finance Items Not Fart of the Net Cost of														
Operations	se	1,749,687	99	866,698	\$	699	\$ 2	271 \$	1,130	e	304	8	395 \$	2,622,454
Total Resources Used to Finance the Net Cost of Operations	99	2.575.061	5 9	1.297.501	99	974	8 4	(420) \$	371.246	99	13.245	66 10	378 \$	4.257.985

U. S. Small Business Administration Additional Accompanying Information Consolidating Statement of Financing for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)		1	ž	adods	ā	100 d	5	Sic	T.Y.	ís.	Total
Components of the Net Cost of Operations that will not Require or Generate											
Resources in the Current Period Components Requiring or Generating Resources in											
Future Periods											
Change in Annual Leave											
Liability							(568)				(568)
Change in Contingent Liability Thward, Downward							(800)				(800)
Reestimates of Credit Subsidy Expense		(1,495,586)	(1,032,118)								(2,527,704)
Change in Revenue Receivable											
from Public		1,096	(2)	550	0	(26)					1,618
Other - Current Year Liquidating Equity											
Activity (+/-)		(7,435)	2,698			358					(4,379)
Provision for Losses on											
Estimated Guarantees		829		877	7						1,736
Change in Unfunded Employee Benefits Total Community of the Not Cost of							(3,605)				(3,605)
Onerations that will not Require or Generate											
Resources in the Current Period											
	99	(1,501,066) \$	(1,029,422)	\$ 1,427	2 8	332 \$	(4,973)	99	99	99	(2,533,702)
Components Not Requiring or Generating Resources											
Depreciation or Amortization							3,074				3,074
Bad Debt Expense - Noncredit											
Reform		17,001	2,982			(270)	467				20,180
Total Components of Net Cost											
that Will Not Require or Generate Resources											
	s	17,001	2,982	s	so	(270) \$	3,541	s	s	99	23,254
Total Components of Net											
Cost of Operations Not Requiring or Generating											
Resources in the Current Period	S	(1,484,065) \$	(1,026,440)	\$ 1,427	8	62 \$	(1,432)	9	99	99	(2,510,448)
Net Cost of Operations	se	1.090.996	271.061	\$ 2.401	8	(358)	369.814	\$ 13.245	8	378 \$	1.747.537

U. S. Small Business Administration Additional Accompanying Information Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)

		BLIF		DLF		SBGRF	
		Desire Desire Constitution	Unexpended	Completion Describe of Occupations	Unexpended	Cumple to Describe of Occupations	Unexpended
Beginning Net Position, as Adjusted	s	\$ (3,258,150) \$	\$ 202,882	\$ (1,384,037)	\$ 119,271	1	\$ 7,372
Budgetary Financing Sources Appropriations Received Appropriations			2,693,380		1,349,082		
Transferred - In/Out (+/-) Rescissions			(2,200)		(1,795)		
Authority Authority Other Adjustments Appropriations Used		2,676,980	(112) (50,010) (2,676,980)	1,310,794	(518) (49,999) (1,310,794)	809'9	(809'9)
Donations of Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Other Financing Sources Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement (+/-) Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed by Others Other - Current Year		(97,824)		(4,917)			
Liquidating Equity Activity (+/-) Total Financing Sources	€	7,435 2,586,591 \$	(35,922)	(2,698) \$ 1,303,179	\$ (14,024)	809'9	809'9)
Less: Net Cost of Operations	se.	1,090,996		\$ 271,061		\$ 2,401	
Ending Net Position	s s	(1,762,555)	\$ 166,960	\$ (351,919)	\$ 105,247	\$ 5,626	\$ 764

On the Consolidated Statement of Net Costs, the costs are reported by major program using the SBA's cost accounting study, while on this statement the costs are reported by fund and are not allocated using the cost accounting study.

U. S. Small Business Administration
Additional Accompanying Information
Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position
for the period ended September 30, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)

	PC	PCECGF			SE			OIG		
	Cumulative Results of Operations	tions	Unexpended Appropriations	Cumulative Results of Operations	of Operations	Unexpended Appropriations	Cumulative Results of Opera	ations Ur	nexpended Appropriati	ions
Beginning Net Position, as Adjusted	se.	8 0	0	S	(50,490)	\$ 242,033	•	(526)	2,4	2,416
Budgetary Financing Sources Appropriations Received Anneoniations			3,000			371,650			13,000	00
Transferred - In/Out (+/-) Rescissions						30,000 (3,908)			(1)	(137)
Adjustment - Cancened Authority Other Adjustments Appropriations Used			(3,000)		(1,255)	(5,657) 1,255 (368,892)		2 13,769	(66) (2) (13,769)	(2) (69)
Donations of Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Other Financing Sources Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement (+/-) Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed by Others Other - Current Year					17,858					
Liquidating Equity Activity (+/-) Total Financing Sources	S	(358) \$	0	æ	385,495	\$ 24,448	s	13,771 \$		(974)
Less: Net Cost of Operations	so.	(358)		æ	369,814		\$	13,245		
Ending Net Position	ઝ	e	0	59	(34,809)	\$ 266,481	s	o		1,442

On the Consolidated Statement of Net Costs, the costs are reported by major program using the SBA's cost accounting study, while on this statement the costs are reported by fund and are not allocated using the cost accounting study.

U.S. Small Business Administration
Additional Accompanying Information
Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position
for the period ended September 30, 2004

	•	
usands)		
(Dollars in Tho		

		BATF			Eliminations	81			TOTAL			
			Unexpended			Unexpended			Unexpended	Ţ.		
	Cumulative Results of Operations	f Operations	Appropriations	C	Cumulative Results of Operations	Appropriations	Cumulative Res	Cumulative Results of Operations	Appropriations	suc	Ţ	Total
Beginning Net Position, as Adjusted	s	440	s	8 0	0	0 S	s	(4,691,344)	S	573,974	s	(4,117,370)
Budgetary Financing Sources												
Appropriations Received									4	4,430,112		4,430,112
Appropriations												
Transferred - In/Out (+/-)										30,000		30,000
Adjustment - Cancelled										(0,040)		(0,040)
Authority										(6,353)		(6,353)
Other Adjustments								(1,253)	<u> </u>	(101,756)		(103,009)
Appropriations Used								4,377,043	(4)	377,043)		
Donations of Cash and Cash												
Equivalents		426						426				426
Other Financing Sources												
Transfers-in/out Without												
Reimbursement (+/-)								(102,741)				(102,741)
Imputed Financing from								030 11				020
Costs Absoluted by Offices Other - Current Year								0.0011				17,030
Liouidating Equity Activity (+/-)								4.379				4.379
Total Financing Sources	S	426	S	0	0	0 S	s	4,295,712	s	(33,080)	s	4,262,632
Less: Net Cost of												
Operations	s	378					so.	1,747,537			s	1,747,537
Ending Net Position	s	884	·	s		9		(2.143.169)		540.894	y.	(1.602.275)
	•		•				-	(Carta ta)		- Catal	9	(c) =t=ot+)

On the Consolidated Statement of Net. Costs, the costs are reported by major program using the SBA's cost accounting study, while on this statement the costs are reported by fand and are not allocated using the cost accounting study.